## CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 95-117

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR:

CITIES OF SAN JOSE AND SANTA CLARA SOUTH BAY WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM SAN JOSE/SANTA CLARA WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT SAN JOSE SANTA CLARA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter called the Board), finds that:

- 1. The City of San Jose filed a Report of Waste Discharge on behalf of itself and other tributary agencies comprising the South Bay Water Recycling Program (hereinafter called Producer), dated February 17, 1995, for the use of reclaimed water throughout the service area of the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP).
- 2. The Producer proposes to divert tertiary-treated effluent from its Water Pollution Control Plant for landscape and agricultural irrigation and impoundment, and for industrial reuse. Phase I of the project, scheduled for startup in November 1997, will include nonpotable recycling of approximately 9,000 acre-feet per year (AF/yr), or 21.1 million gallons per day (mgd) during the dry weather months, typically May through October. Phase II of the project could include nonpotable and indirect potable recycling of an additional 27,000 AF/yr, or 64 mgd during the dry weather period. Startup of Phase II is currently planned for December 2000. Potential reclaimed water use by category has been identified as listed below. The planned infrastructure for Phase I and the South Bay Water Recycling Program area (Phases I and II) are shown in Figures 1 and 2, respectively (attached). Users are not required to limit the quantity of use to the estimated usage below. Other potential use categories may be identified in the future and added to the following list.

<u>Use Categories</u>	Estimated Usage (AF/yr)		
Phase I	9,000		
Landscape	5,700		
Agricultural	2,000		
Industrial	1,300		
Phase II	27,000		
Landscape	17,100		
Agricultural	6,000		
Industrial	3,900		
TOTAL	36,000		

- 3. The Producer will authorize specific reuse projects located within the areas listed in Finding 2 of this Order on a case-by-case basis in accordance with an approved permit-based program of rules and regulations for reclaimed water Users. The Producer will design and incrementally install reclaimed water transmission facilities to serve these projects. Users will document compliance with all conditions of this Order and of Title 17 and Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). Each User will demonstrate to the Producer the absence of cross-connections before being issued a permit. The Producer will maintain this information at its facility.
- 4. The Producer, in conjunction with the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), will continue to investigate other potential reuse strategies such as groundwater recharge, surface water augmentation, and dual water supply for new construction. This will enable the Producer and the SCVWD to move towards achieving a goal of reusing the maximum possible amount of reclaimed water.
- 5. On July 14, 1992, the Governor approved Assembly Bill No. 3012 (AB 3012), which added Section 13523.1 to the California Water Code, and authorizes regional boards to issue master reclamation permits to a supplier and/or distributor of reclaimed water in lieu of prescribing water reclamation requirements for a user of reclaimed water. AB 3012 also removes the requirement, except upon written request of a regional board, that Users file a report with a regional board to use reclaimed water from a supplier/distributor for whom a master reclamation permit has been issued. Similarly, AB 3012 exempts any such user of reclaimed water from the requirement to file a report with a regional board related to any material change in the character of the reclaimed water or its use. This Order is intended to be a master reclamation permit that is consistent with Section 13523.1.
- 6. Board Order No. 91-042 provided "blanket" authorization for tanker-truck distribution of reclaimed water and the expansion of existing fixed irrigation system projects already subject to water reuse requirements. Reclaimed water distribution at the truck fill stations operated by the Producer and the City of Santa Clara Water Reclamation Project are currently permitted under Order No. 91-042.
- 7. This Order provides authorization for tanker-truck distribution of reclaimed water, and supersedes Order No. 91-042.
- 8. California Water Code Section 13512 states that it is the intention of the legislature that the State undertake all possible steps to encourage development of water reclamation facilities so that reclaimed water may be made available to help meet the growing water demands of the State.

Section 13523 provides that a regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services, and if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, shall prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed water. The use of reclaimed water for the purposes specified in Finding 2, could affect the public health, safety, or welfare, and requirements for those uses are, therefore, necessary in accordance with the California Water Code.

In Section 13550, the Legislature defines the use of potable domestic water for non-potable uses, including but not limited to cemeteries, golf courses, parks, highway landscaped areas, irrigation, and industrial uses as a waste or an unreasonable use of such water within the meaning of Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution when suitable reclaimed water is available.

Section 13576(e) states that the use of reclaimed water has proven to be safe from a public health standpoint and that the State Department of Health Services is updating regulations for the use of reclaimed water.

- 9. This Order's requirements conform with and implement the water reclamation criteria of the State Department of Health Services (Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Sections 60301-60355 of the California Code of Regulations [CCR]) to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
- 10. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on December 17, 1986, prescribing water quality objectives for South San Francisco Bay and its tributaries. The Board amended its Basin Plan on September 16, 1992, and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) approved it on April 27, 1993, with approval from the State Office of Administrative Law pending. The Basin Plan supports water reclamation and further states that the disposal of wastewater to inland, estuarine, or coastal waters is not considered a permanent wastewater disposal solution where the potential exists for conservation and reclamation. The Basin Plan prescribes water quality objectives for ground and surface waters of Santa Clara County. The Basin Plan identifies beneficial uses of the underlying groundwaters as:
  - Industrial service and supply
  - Municipal and domestic supply
  - Agricultural supply

The Basin Plan identifies beneficial uses of the surface waters of South San Francisco Bay and its tributaries as:

- Water contact recreation
- Non-water contact recreation
- Wildlife habitat
- Preservation of rare and endangered species
- Estuarine habitat
- Fish migration
- Fish spawning
- Industrial service and process supply
- Shellfish harvesting
- Navigation
- Commercial and sport fishing
- 11. The reclamation project administered by the South Bay Water Recycling Program is required of the WPCP as a condition of discharge under NPDES Permit No. CA0037842 (Regional Board Order No. 93-117). The two-phased reclamation project is one of three programs comprising the Board-approved San Jose Action Plan. The Action Plan was accepted by the

Regional Board under Resolution No. 91-152 in lieu of the 120 mgd flow restriction imposed by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) in State Board Order No.WQ 90-5. The flow restriction was originally imposed by the State Board to halt the conversion of salt marsh endangered species habitat to brackish marsh habitat along tidal Coyote Creek. Both State and Regional Boards concur that implementation of the Action Plan will reduce the magnitude of effluent discharged to South San Francisco Bay, thereby preventing further conversion of endangered species habitat along tidal Coyote Creek. Moreover, the Action Plan provisions for mitigation for past conversion and effluent diversions for re-use are expected to lead to a net increase in salt marsh acreage.

12. Certain bird species of the heron family are known to nest in Artesian Slough, less than a mile downstream of the WPCP outfall. The heron nesting habitat, or rookery, has been documented as a regionally significant biological resource. Salinity in the slough is strongly influenced by the WPCP discharge, and affects the patterns of plant communities in the slough. The heron rookery, associated with the California bulrush community, is not located in areas that have been identified as former salt marsh, which is endangered species habitat. Therefore, the protection of the rookery does not appear to conflict with goals of the Endangered Species Act.

Phase II of the South Bay Water Recycling Program, estimated to be completed around the beginning of 2001, will require diversion of as much as 100% of effluent flow (i.e., over 100 mgd) during the summer high-demand months. Such a large scale diversion could potentially result in reduction or elimination of the California bulrush plant community from Artesian Slough, which would in turn reduce or eliminate the heron rookery. Technical issues of the rookery are discussed in the Board Staff Report, "Wildlife Habitat Beneficial Uses Supported by Wastewater Effluent and Proposed Effluent Diversions for Re-use at San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant."

- 13. Reclaimed Water Specifications of this Order are based on applicable CCR Title 22 regulations, the Basin Plan, current plant performance, and best professional judgment. The limitations are considered to be those attainable by best available technology, in the judgment of the Board.
- 14. A letter from the State Department of Health Services (DHS), dated June 18, 1991, confirmed that chemical coagulation is not needed for the South Bay Water Recycling Program to meet the requirements for unrestricted reuse. This determination was made because the turbidity of the influent to the filters is virtually always less than 5 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU), which assures an equal degree of treatment and reliability, as required by Section 60320.5 of CCR Title 22.
- 15. The City of San Jose certified an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the South Bay Water Recycling Program in November 1992 in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). This EIR is a project-level EIR for Phase I of the Program, and a program-level EIR for Phase II. By the spring of 1996, the City will complete a project-level EIR on adjustments that have been made to Phase I since 1992. Phase II will involve evaluation of several water resource alternatives and coordination with many agencies. The project-level EIR for Phase II will be completed after these evaluations have been conducted and the second phase of the project has been more clearly

defined. Implementation of the South Bay Water Recycling Program as described in the certified EIR will not have adverse impacts on the environment, with proper implementation of the mitigation measures identified in that and future CEQA documents.

The proposed uses of reclaimed water will maintain and enhance natural resources, and thus this Order is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Title 14, California Administrative Code, Chapter 3, Section 15307.

- 16. The Board has notified the Users, Producer, and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements for the proposed discharges, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and to submit their written views and recommendations.
- 17. The Board, at a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to these proposed uses of reclaimed water.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the City of San Jose and other agencies of the South Bay Water Recycling Program (Producer) and Users who have Producer-approved Reclaimed Water Use permits pursuant to this Order, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

#### Reclaimed Water Quality Specifications A.

1. Unrestricted Quality Reclaimed Water (Disinfected Tertiary)

The Producer shall assure that reclaimed water used for uses allowed under Title 22 for disinfected tertiary reclaimed water shall be an adequately oxidized, filtered, and disinfected water (as defined in latest version of CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Sections 60301-60335, or alternatively defined and approved by State Department of Health Services) that meets the following quality limits at all times:

#### Title 22 Requirements

Turbidity 2 NTU maximum daily average operating turbidity and a. not exceeding 5 NTU.

Total coliform bacteria

At any point downstream of the disinfection facilities b. after adequate contact with disinfectant, the median number of total coliform organisms shall not exceed 2.2 MPN/100 mL as determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform organisms shall not exceed 23 MPN/100 mL

in any sample.

1.0 mg/l minimum Dissolved Oxygen C. Dissolved Sulfide 0.1 mg/l maximum

#### NPDES Requirements

Effluent Limitations B.1.a through B.1.e of NPDES Permit No. CA0037842 for the

San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant (i.e., BOD, TSS, Ammonia-N, Oil & Grease, and Settleable Solids).

2. Restricted Quality Reclaimed Water (23 MPN - Disinfected Secondary)

The Producer shall assure that reclaimed water to be used for uses allowed under Title 22 for disinfected secondary water, such as landscape irrigation where the public has restricted access or exposure, shall at a minimum be an adequately oxidized and disinfected water that meets the following quality limits prior to delivery for any such use at all times:

#### Title 22 Requirements

a. Total coliform bacteria At any point downstream of the disinfection facilities

after adequate contact with disinfectant, the median number of total coliform organisms shall not exceed 23 MPN/100 mL as determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform organisms shall not exceed 240 MPN/100 mL in any

two consecutive samples.

b. Dissolved Oxygen
c. Dissolved Sulfide
1.0 mg/L minimum
0.1 mg/L maximum

#### NPDES Requirements

- d. Effluent Limitations B.1.a through B.1.e of NPDES Permit No. CA0037842 for the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant (i.e., BOD, TSS, Ammonia-N, Oil & Grease, and Settleable Solids).
- 3. The Producer shall discontinue delivery of reclaimed water to Users during any period in which it has reason to believe that the limits for that use as specified in A.1 or A.2 of this Order are not being met. The delivery of reclaimed water shall not be resumed until all conditions which caused the limits to be violated have been corrected.
- 4. The State Department of Health Services is currently revising the Title 22 regulations for water reuse. When revised regulations are finalized, the Executive Officer may authorize changes to the restricted and unrestricted reclaimed water uses consistent with those regulations.

#### B. Prohibitions

- 1. The treatment, storage, distribution, or reuse of reclaimed water shall not create a nuisance as defined in section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.
- 2. No reclaimed water used for irrigation shall be applied during periods of rainfall or when soils are saturated such that runoff occurs.
- 3. No reclaimed water used for irrigation shall be allowed to escape to areas outside the designated use areas by surface flow or by airborne spray.

- 4. Spray, mist, or runoff shall not enter a dwelling or food handling facility, and shall not contact any drinking fountain, unless specifically protected with a shielding device. If the reclaimed water is of restricted quality as described above under Section A.2, then spray, mist, or runoff shall not enter any place where the public may be present during irrigation.
- 5. No reclaimed water shall be discharged from the treatment facilities, irrigation holding tanks, storage ponds, or other containment, other than for irrigation or industrial reuse in accordance with this Order, Waste Discharge Requirements for the Producer, or for discharge to a municipal sewage collection system.
- 6. Reclaimed water shall not be used as a domestic or animal water supply. There shall be no cross-connections between the potable water supply and pipes containing reclaimed water. Supplementing reclaimed water with water used for domestic supply shall not be allowed except through an air-gap separation. In accordance with CCR Title 17, Section 7604, a reduced pressure principle backflow device shall be provided at premises where reclaimed water is used and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. This requirement does not apply to individual residences using reclaimed water for landscape irrigation as part of an approved dual plumbed use area as defined in CCR Title 22, Section 60312.

#### C. Provisions

- 1. This Order supersedes Order 91-042 for all uses specified by that Order.
- 2. The Producer will establish and enforce rules and regulations for reclaimed water Users, governing the design and construction of reclaimed water use facilities and the use of reclaimed water, in accordance with the uniform statewide reclamation criteria established pursuant to California Water Code Section 13521, and subject to Executive Officer review and approval. The Producer will also develop and submit for approval administrative procedures specifying how the reclaimed water rules and regulations and permit-based system for regulating users will be implemented.
- 3. Reclaimed Water Use permits, issued by the Producer in accordance with approved rules and regulations, form the basis of permitted reclaimed water use by specific Users. Reclaimed Water Use permits shall specify self-monitoring requirements for each User. If someone other than the User is responsible for applying the reclaimed water (Distributor), e.g. a truck hauler, then the User shall inform them of these requirements in a written permit or other suitable manner. A Distributor shall fill out a Reclaimed Water Release Form when receiving reclaimed water from the Producer.
- 4. A copy of the Reclaimed Water Use permit and this Order must be provided to the Users by the Producer. The Users must have these available at all times for inspection by Regional Board staff, the Producer, or State/County Health Officers. The Distributors must carry the Reclaimed Water Release Form at all times.
- 5. The Producer shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer. The Producer is responsible for collecting reports from Users. Users are responsible for submitting on-site observation reports and use

- data to the Producer, who will compile and file self-monitoring reports with the Regional Board. The Producer, at its discretion, may assume the User's responsibility for on-site observation reports and use data.
- 6. The Producer will be responsible for ensuring that reclaimed water meets the quality standards of this Order and for operation and maintenance of major transport facilities and associated appurtenances. Users will be responsible for the application of reclaimed water on their respective use areas and associated operations and maintenance. The Producer will conduct periodic inspections of User facilities to monitor compliance with conditions of the Producer's issued permit and this Order.
- 7. The Producer and Users shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the Producer or Users to achieve compliance with the water reclamation requirements.
- 8. The Producer, Users, and Distributors shall receive employee training to assure proper operation of reclamation facilities, worker protection, and compliance with this Order. In accordance with CCR Title 17, Section 7586, each User shall designate a Reclaimed Water Supervisor responsible for compliance with permit conditions.
- 9. The Producer shall assure that the backflow preventers are in proper working order by testing initially and annually thereafter, in accordance with CCR Title 17, Section 7605. Reports of testing and maintenance shall be maintained by the Producer.
- 10. The Producer and Users shall assure that all above ground equipment, including pumps, piping, storage reservoir, and valves, etc. which may at any time contain reclaimed water shall be adequately and clearly identified with warning signs. The Producer and Users shall make all necessary provisions to inform the public that the liquid being distributed is reclaimed water and is unfit for human consumption.
- 11. Reclamation facilities shall be operated in conformance with the California Department of Health Services' "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Wastewater for Irrigation and Impoundment," "Guidelines for Worker Protection at Reclamation Use Areas," the American Water Works Association, California-Nevada Section's Guidelines for the Distribution of Nonpotable Water, and the Producer's approved reclaimed water use rules and regulations (which may clarify and/or modify the above guidelines) and the appropriate local administrative procedures.
- 12. The Producer and Users shall permit the Board or its authorized representative in accordance with California Water Code Section 13267(c):
  - a. Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the Order.
  - b. Access to and copy of any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order.
  - c. Inspection of any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment),

practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order.

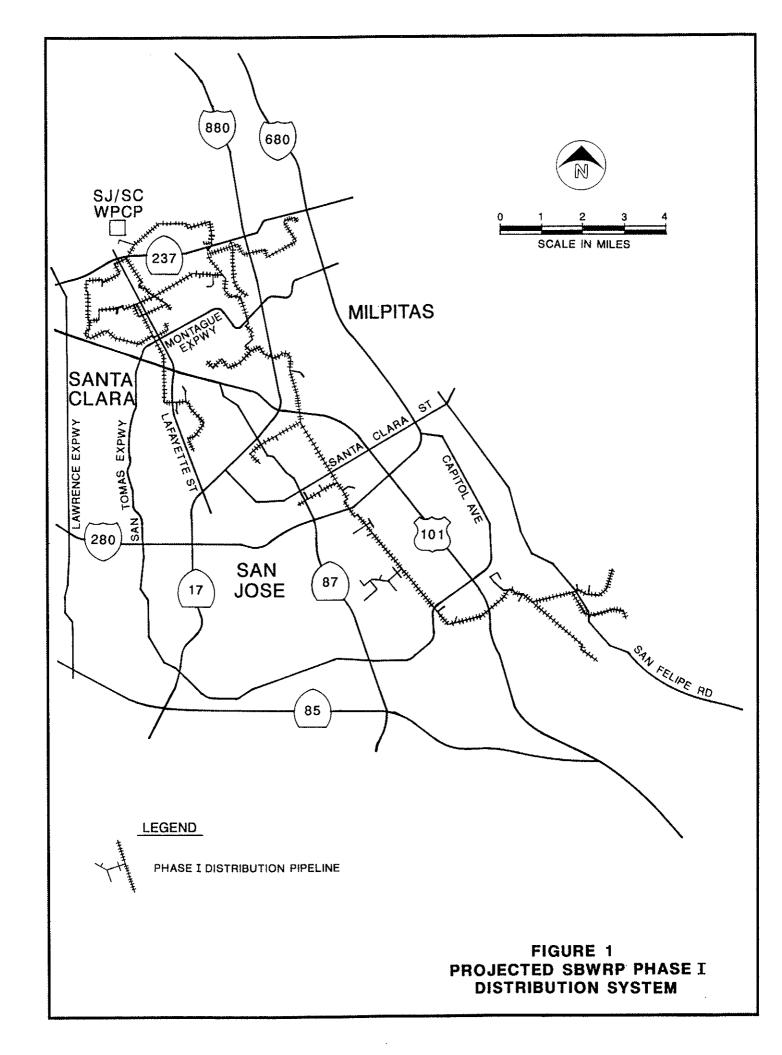
- d. To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order.
- 13. The Board will revise this Order periodically and may revise these requirements when necessary.
- I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on May 24, 1995.

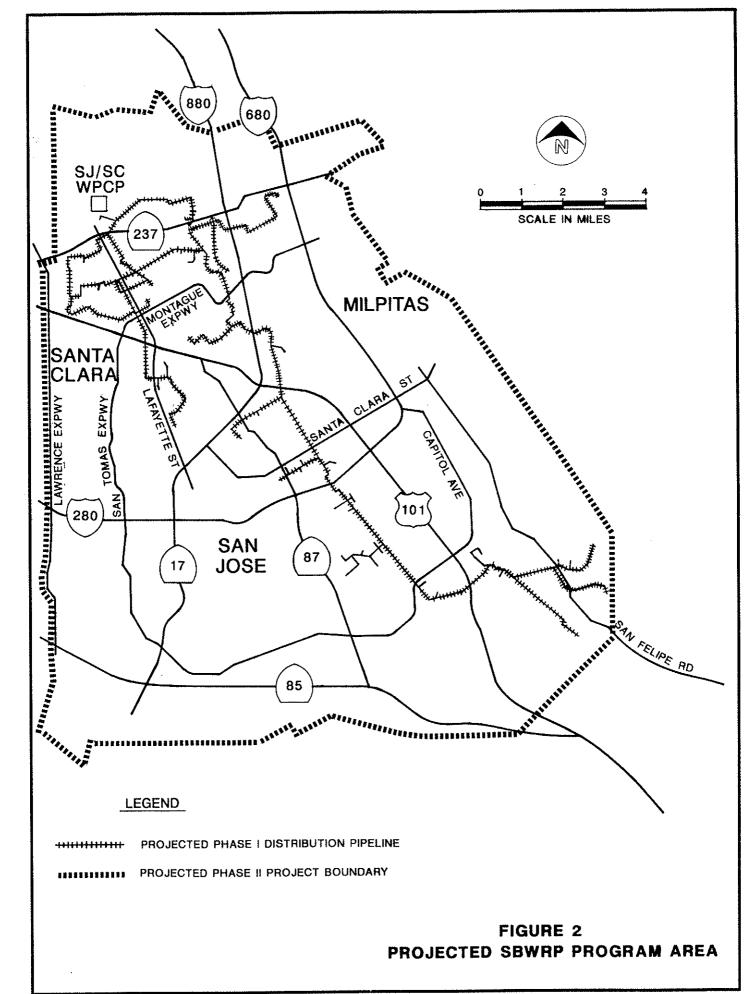
# STEVEN R. RITCHIE EXECUTIVE OFFICER

#### Attachments:

- A. Figures 1 and 2 -- South Bay Water Recycling Program Reuse Areas
- B. DOHS Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Wastewater for Irrigation and Impoundment
- C. DOHS Guidelines for Worker Protection at Water Reclamation Use Areas
- D. Self-Monitoring Program

File No. 2189.8297 (SMM)





## CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

#### **SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM**

FOR

CITIES OF SAN JOSE AND SANTA CLARA
SOUTH BAY WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM
SAN JOSE/SANTA CLARA WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT
SAN JOSE
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

ORDER NO. 95-117

#### SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

#### CITIES OF SAN JOSE AND SANTA CLARA SOUTH BAY WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM RECYCLED WATER USERS ORDER NO. 95-117

#### I. GENERAL

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13268, 13383, and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and the San Francisco Bay Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16.

The principle purposes of a monitoring program by a Producer of reclaimed water, also referred to as a self-monitoring program, are:

- 1. To document compliance with water reclamation requirements and prohibitions established by this Regional Board; and
- 2. To facilitate self-policing by the Producer in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from water reclamation.

#### II. RECLAIMED WATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

The Producer shall document effluent quality under their regular facility Waste Discharge Requirements self-monitoring program (Order No. 93-117). See below for any violations related to the water reuse program.

#### III. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE REGIONAL BOARD

#### 1. Violation of Requirements

In the event the Producer is unable to comply with conditions of the water reclamation requirements and prohibitions, the Producer shall notify the Regional Board in writing within two weeks of the non-compliance. The written report shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for non-compliance and shall indicate what steps are being taken to prevent the problems from recurring.

#### 2. Annual Self-Monitoring Report

An annual report for each calendar year shall be submitted to the Board by January 30 of the following year. The report shall include:

a. <u>Letter of Transmittal</u>: A letter transmitting self-monitoring reports should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of requirement violations found

during the reporting period, and actions taken or planned for correcting noted violations, such as operation or facility modifications. If the Producer has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory.

The transmittal letter shall contain a statement by the Producer, or the Producer's authorized agent, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, accurate, and complete.

- b. Tabulations of the results from each required analysis by Producer specified in Table 1 (Attachment A) by date, time, type of sample, and station.
- c. A list of existing and new authorized reclaimed water Users, including the name, location, and projected annual flow to be delivered.
- d. Tabulation of inspections and observations of reuse sites, including User's standard observations and random inspections by the Producer.
- e. A summary of effluent violations related to water reclamation, violations found during inspection of reuse sites, corrective actions taken, and any changes to or revoking of User authorizations.
- f. A summary of ground water monitoring conducted in accordance with provisions of the Environmental Impact Report completed for the reclamation project.
- g. An update regarding development of the South Bay Water Recycling Program, including planning, design, and construction of facilities, and preparation of required reports and technical documents.

#### IV. STANDARD OBSERVATIONS

- 1. Evidence of runoff of reclaimed water from the site (show affected area on a sketch, and estimate volume).
- 2. Odor of wastewater origin from irrigation site: If present, indicate apparent source, characterization, direction of travel, and any public use areas or offsite facilities affected by the odors.
- 3. Evidence of ponding of reclaimed water, and/or evidence of mosquitoes breeding within the irrigation area due to ponded water.
- 4. Warning signs properly posted to inform public that irrigation water is reclaimed water, which is not safe for drinking.
- 5. Evidence of leaks or breaks in the irrigation system pipelines or tubing.
- 6. Evidence of plugged, broken, or otherwise faulty drip irrigation system emitters or spray

- I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:
  - 1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with Water Reclamation Requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 95-117.
  - 2. Has been ordered by the Board on May 24, 1995.
  - 3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the Producer, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachment: Table 1 - Schedule for Sampling, Measurements, and Analysis

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irrigation sprinklers.

#### V. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING AND OBSERVATION STATIONS

#### 1. RECLAIMED WATER

Station Description

E-001 Location at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant

where a representative sample of treatment plant effluent being

diverted for reclamation can be obtained and total diverted flow can be

measured.

#### 2. LAND OBSERVATION STATIONS

Station Description

L-1 to L-n Locations at a sufficient number of points at reuse areas in order to

ensure compliance with water reclamation requirements.

#### 3. IMPOUNDMENT FACILITIES

Station Description

P-1 to P-n Locations at points along the periphery of each storage, ornamental,

golf course, or other pond or impoundment.

#### VI. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

- 1. The self-monitoring program is applicable during the periods when reclaimed water is in use. The Producer and Users are required to perform observations, sampling, measurements, and analyses according to the schedule given in Table 1 (Attachment A).
- 2. The Producer shall require the Users to conduct a complete inspection of all irrigation lines, sprinklers, and emitters at least once each year during the dormant season. A report of the findings of these inspections, including descriptions of any significant repairs or modifications made to the distribution systems, shall be submitted in the annual report (due January 30 of each year).

### ATTACHMENT A

## TABLE 1 SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS South Bay Water Recycling Program - Water Reclamation Req'ts

SAMPLING STATIONS		E-1		All L	All P
TYPE OF SAMPLE	Grab	C-24	Cont.	Obs.	Obs.
Flow Rate (gallons/day)			D	Q <sup>1</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>
Total Coliform (MPN/100ml)	$\mathrm{D}^2$				
Turbidity (NTU)			$\mathrm{D}^2$		
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	3/W <sup>2</sup>				
Dissolved Sulfides (mg/l) (if DO < 1 mg/l)	3/W <sup>2</sup>				
pH (units)	3/W <sup>2</sup>				
Chlorine Residual (mg/l)			$D^2$		
Applicable Standard Observations				$A^3$	$A^3$

#### **LEGEND FOR TABLE 1**

Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency

Grab = Instantaneous grab sample D = Daily

C-24 = 24-hour composite sample 3/W = Three times per week

Cont. = Continuous monitoring (recorder) W = Weekly

Obs. = Observation 2/M = Twice per month

Q = QuarterlyA = Annual

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Flow totals for each User will be compiled by the Producer on a quarterly basis. Daily average flow will be calculated from these quarterly totals and reported for each User in the Producer's annual report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> When producing reclaimed water.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Observations that the Producer requires each User to complete when reclaimed water is being used. The Producer will establish User self-monitoring requirements that depend on the size and complexity of each site, as a condition of each User's permit.